

# ABSOLUTELY GIVEN AWAY.

One \$65 Brass Bed,  
One \$40 Wilton Rug,  
9x12,  
One 100 piece Haveland  
Dinner Set, \$35,  
One Fine \$15 Chair.

For each \$1.00 worth of goods purchased or each \$1.00 paid on account you get one ticket which entitles you to one chance for each ticket held on one of the above named gifts.

We give you a ticket, we keep a duplicate which is deposited in a sealed ballot box which will remain locked until December 31, 1904, at which time our grand final drawing will take place. The person holding first ticket drawn will receive first prize. The person holding second ticket drawn will receive second prize, etc.

Why not take advantage of this rare opportunity of getting one of these beautiful gifts free?

One Ticket One Chance.

100 Tickets 100 Chances.

SEE OUR WINDOW.

...COAL CITY...

## House Furnishing Co.

Gunningham Building. W. H. Billingslea, Mgr.

### WHAT MAKES PAINT WEAR?

THE OIL! Linseed Oil! Just pure linseed oil! That's all! Nothing that man has been able to invent can make any paint wear longer than the linseed oil in which it is mixed. If everybody understood that oil is the only thing about paint that wears, there would be no sale for cheap ready-mixed paints. A prominent educator wrote us that "a friend, a college president, had been troubled by using on his fine residence a ready mixed paint advertised as first-class. He asked what was wrong with the paint and said: 'When the rain had soaked it thoroughly, it was the most miserable looking thing you ever saw.' There was nothing wrong with the paint pigments, if they had strong color and covering body. But the oil in the paint was not pure linseed oil. If it had been, no rain would have 'soaked' it, as pure linseed oil paint does not take up moisture. Waterproof oil clothing is clothed with linseed oil, and no pure linseed oil paint will wash off as long as the oil lasts. You can't rub dry paint on a building and make it stay there no matter how good the dry paint. Why mix white lead with linseed oil if it's the lead that wears? Why not mix it with water?"

Wherever we have no agent, your own dealer will get "Kinloch" for you if shown this ad., by writing direct to Kinloch Paint Company, St. Louis, Mo. THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE.

Sold by J. A. McElfresh's Cash Grocery, Rivesville, W. Va.

### BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD

To the World's Fair, Very Low Rates.

Various forms of excursion tickets to St. Louis via Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, now on sale from Fairmont as follows:

Season tickets, good to return until December 15, 1904, to be sold daily at rate of \$26.80, round trip.

Sixty day excursion tickets, final limit not later than December 15, 1904, to be sold daily at rate of \$22.35, round trip.

Fifteen day excursion tickets, to be sold daily at rate of \$18.75, round trip.

Variable route excursion tickets, either season or sixty day, will be sold going via one direct route and returning via another direct route, full information concerning which can be obtained from ticket agent.

Stop-overs, not exceeding ten days at each point will be allowed at Washington, Deer Park, Mountain Lake Park, Oakland and Mitchell, Ind., (for French Lick and West Baden Springs) within return limit, upon notice to conductor and deposit of ticket with depot ticket agent immediately upon arrival.

Stop-overs not exceeding ten days will be allowed at St. Louis on all one-way (except Colonists' tickets to the Pacific Coast) and round trip tickets reading to points beyond St. Louis, upon deposit of ticket with Validating Agent and payment of fee of \$1.00.

Three solid vestibuled trains are

run daily from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington, via Parkersburg and Cincinnati to St. Louis.

Three solid vestibuled trains are run daily from Pittsburgh, Wheeling and Columbus via Cincinnati, to St. Louis.

Magnificent Coaches, sleeping cars, observation cars and unexcelled dining car service.

For illustrated folder, time table and full information, call at ticket office, Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

### Who Will Be President?

Some persons do not seem to understand how to vote in the West Virginian's guessing contest. It is really a very simple proposition and easily understood. On page eight will be found a coupon which may be used in sending in your estimate. The guesses are coming in right along now, so send yours in before you forget it. Do not forget the offer to give a person guesses for getting new subscribers. Read the offer over again and send in the guesses.

### Opera House Restaurant.

The Opera House Restaurant has opened up again and will serve its customers as usual in first-class style. It is for both ladies and gentlemen.

ALVA HAWKINS, Manager.

Buy your lime, Cumberland, Portland cement, at J. L. Hall's Hardware Store.

Why not let the Marion Claim Agency collect that claim for you? x

### MISCELLANEOUS ADVERTISEMENTS

**CHARLES HOWARD,**  
Photographer,  
Corner Monroe and Jackson streets.  
Opposite Grand Opera House.

#### BILL POSTERS.

**FAIRMONT BILLPOSTING CO.,**  
R. E. Fisher, Prop. Office, Jackson St.  
Bill Posting and Distributing. Consolidated Phone No. 523.

**R. E. McCray & Bro.,**  
Billposters and Distributors,  
321 Madison St. F. & M. Phone 290.  
Our customers receive the best—That's all.

**SEE JAKE**  
At the Madison Street Restaurant.  
Regular Meals, 25 cents.  
Boarding by the week, \$3.50.

**FOUNTAIN RESTAURANT,**  
WELLS & CRIS, Proprietors.  
Meals at all hours.  
Special attention given lunch counter.

**PINNELL'S**  
Livery, Sale and Exchange Stable,  
Porter alley, Rear of Court-house.  
Phones—Bell, 147. F. & M., 209.

**FRED MEADE,**  
Barber,  
Under Billingslea's Drug Store,  
Madison street.

**YOU'RE NEXT.**  
F. H. Jackson, Barber,  
Cor. Parks ave. and Main St. First-class work guaranteed. No novices but experienced workmen.

**NEW BARBER SHOP,**  
Opposite Marietta Hotel. Everything First-Class. Bath Room. Union Shop. LOYAL BENNETT, Proprietor.

**RHINEHART & HUSTEAD,**  
322 Market Street.  
Pressing, Cleaning, Repairing and Dyeing.

**ERNEST SHERWOOD,**  
Barber, 308 Main Street.  
Opposite Bank of Fairmont.  
Eight Chairs.

**FAIRMONT PRESSING CO.,**  
U. S. G. Bennett, Prop., 309 Monroe street. Scouring, dyeing, repairing, &c. Rates, \$1.50 per month. Quick work. Phones. Wagon.

**MOUNTAIN STATE PRESSING CO.**  
C. B. FIELD, Proprietor.  
Cleaning, dyeing, pressing and repairing. 329 Main street, up stairs.

**ERNEST SHINN,**  
Barber, No. 14 Fourth St. 5th Ward. All work artistically done. Eighteen years' experience. Agent for Laundry.

**FAIRMONT TEA CO.,**  
617 Merchant street.  
Teas, Spices, Refined Coffee's and Granite and Queensware. Special Attention to Customers.

**MEAT MARKET,**  
G. N. Welsh, Proprietor.  
Fresh and Cured Meats of all kinds. Eighth street, South Side. Bell Phone, 243-2.

**FAIRMONT ICE AND FUEL CO.,**  
M. M. Foster, Manager.  
Office—304 Main street. Phones—F. & M., 398; Bell, 323-2.

### \$5,000.00 TO WAGER.

As there has been more or less talk in certain quarters about the weakness of some of the Republican candidates, a responsible party who has confidence in their ability to win, and faith in the cause they represent, has placed with the West Virginian the sum of \$5,000.00 and authorized it to make the following wagers:

\$1,000.00  
That Harry Shaw will be elected Prosecuting Attorney and the whole Republican county ticket with him.

\$1,000.00  
That C. W. Swisher will be elected Secretary of State and the whole Republican State ticket with him.

\$1,000.00  
That Roosevelt will carry West Virginia and be elected President.

\$2,000.00  
That he will win all three bets.  
Any person desiring to invest his money in the manner indicated may take any one or all of the bets.

### BRYAN'S VIEW OF PLATFORM.

"I shall not misrepresent the situation, or appeal for votes for the ticket upon false grounds. A Democratic victory will mean VERY LITTLE, IF ANY, PROGRESS on economic questions so long as the party is under the control of the Wall Street element. \* \* \* The LABOR PLANK as prepared by Judge Parker's friends on the sub-committee was a straddling, meaningless plank. \* \* \* The nomination of Judge Parker VIRTUALLY NULLIFIES THE ANTI-TRUST PLANK."—William Jennings Bryan, in "The Commoner," July 13, 1904.

### THE WEST VIRGINIAN'S OFFICIAL DIRECTORY

President of the United States—Theodore Roosevelt, of New York.  
Secretary of State—John Hay, of Ohio.  
Secretary of the Treasury—Leslie M. Shaw, of Iowa.  
Secretary of War—Wm. H. Taft, of Ohio.  
Attorney General—W. H. Moody, of Massachusetts.  
Postmaster General—Henry C. Payne, of Wisconsin.  
Secretary of the Navy—Paul Morton, of Illinois.  
Secretary of the Interior—Ethan Allen Hitchcock, of Missouri.  
Secretary of Agriculture—James Wilson, of Iowa.  
Secretary of Commerce and Labor—Victor H. Metcalf, of California.  
President of the Senate pro tempore—William P. Frye, of Maine.  
Speaker of the House of Representatives—Joseph G. Cannon, of Illinois.

**Supreme Court of the United States.**  
Chief Justice—Melville W. Fuller.  
Associate Justices—John M. Harlan, David J. Brewer, Henry P. Brown, Edward D. White, Rufus W. Peckham, Joseph McKenna, Homer Day, Oliver Wendell Holmes, Jr.  
United States Circuit Judges—Nathan Goff and Jeter C. Pritchard.  
United States District Judges—John J. Jackson and Benjamin F. Keller.

**United States District Courts—The Northern District.**  
Judge—John J. Jackson.  
Clerk—Jasper Y. Moore.  
District Attorney—Reese Blizard.  
Assistant District Attorney—E. M. Showalter.  
U. S. Marshal—Charles D. Elliott.

**The Southern District.**  
Judge—Benjamin F. Keller.  
Clerk—Edwin M. Keatley.  
District Attorney—George W. Atkinson.  
Assistant District Attorney—Elliott Northcott.  
U. S. Marshal—John K. Thompson.

**United States Senators.**  
Stephen B. Elkins and Nathan B. Scott.

**Representatives in Congress.**  
First district—Blackburn B. Dovenor.  
Second district—Alston G. Dayton.  
Third district—Joseph H. Gaines.  
Fourth district—Harry C. Woodyard.

**Fifth district—James A. Hughes.**  
**State Government.**  
Governor—Albert B. White.  
Secretary of State—Wm. M. O. Dawson.

**Superintendent of Schools—Thomas C. Miller.**  
**Auditor—Arnold C. Scherr.**  
**Treasurer—Peter Silman.**  
**Attorney General—Romeo H. Freer.**  
**Adjutant General—S. B. Baker.**  
**Commissioner of Banking—M. A. Kendall.**  
**Commissioner of Labor—L. V. Barton.**

**Chief Mine Inspector—J. W. Paul.**  
**Supreme Court of Appeals.**  
George Poffenbarger, president; Henry C. McWhorter, Henry Brannon, Marmaduke H. Dent, Warren Miller.  
Clerk—William B. Mathews.

**County Government.**  
Judge of the Circuit Court, Second Judicial Circuit—John W. Mason.  
Judge of the Intermediate Court—U. S. Kendall.  
Prosecuting Attorney—Charles Powell.

**Sheriff—Marcellus A. Joliff.**  
Clerk of the Circuit Court—R. B. Parrish.  
Clerk of the County Court—Geo. M. Jacobs.

**County Surveyor—L. H. Wilcox.**  
**County Superintendent of Free Schools—Carter L. Faust.**  
**Assessors—James L. Hayhurst, Eastern district; J. B. West, Western district.**

**Legislators.**  
State Senators—Charles W. Swisher and Ira E. Robinson.  
Members of House of Delegates—Howard R. Furbie, J. O. McNeely and Amos O. Stanley.

**County Court.**  
W. E. Cordray, president; Festus Downs, S. E. Fleming.

**Fairmont District.**  
Justices of the Peace—L. G. Bennington, E. S. Amos.  
Constables—L. C. Jones, F. M. Swisher.

**Board of Education—Fairmont Independent District.**  
E. M. Showalter, president; O. S. McKinney, M. J. Lantz; T. W. Boydston, secretary.

**City Government.**  
Mayor—George W. Kinsey.  
City Clerk—J. Engle.  
City Collector—Charles L. Barnes.  
City Treasurer—J. E. Powell.  
City Engineer—J. M. Prickett.  
City Assessor—S. E. Billingslea.  
City Solicitor—A. O. Stanley.  
Chief of Fire Department—T. Frank Reed.

**Water Commissioner—J. Howard Swisher.**  
**Street Commissioner—Geo. H. Richardson.**  
**Health Officer—Harry Robinson.**  
**Chief of Police—James E. Morgan.**

### THE NEW TAX LAWS

(Concluded From Second Page.)

from the shareholder. All corporations are required to furnish statements in great detail and the assessor is given authority looking to a complete return. No deduction from money, credits and investments will be allowed unless the indebtedness is listed in the return. Separate municipal assessments are abolished. The cities will be required to adopt the county assessment. The assessing of the coal, oil, gas, minerals and timber, when a freehold estate held by another than the owner of the surface, is to be at its actual value, subject to change annually as it increases or decreases in value. It is thought that this law will attract capable men for the position of assessor.

**Collection of Taxes.**  
Chapter five makes the sheriff treasurer of the county and collector of taxes and provides for the collection of taxes and how delinquencies are to be returned. Also fixes the sheriff's compensation at 5 per cent., a reduction in many counties, and extends the discount period to the last day of November.

**Collateral Inheritances.**  
Chapter six relates to the taxes on collateral inheritances, devises, distributive shares and legacies, makes the law complete. Largely increased revenues are expected from this law.

**Appraisal of Estates.**  
Chapter seven provides for the appraisal of estates. The estates of deceased persons must be appraised and the appraisal entered on record. All evidences of investments and credits must be endorsed "appraised" by the appraisers. No judgment shall be entered upon any note or other evidence of indebtedness belonging to a deceased person until it has been appraised.

This law will bring much property on to the tax duplicate.

**County Treasurer.**  
Chapter eight prescribes the duties of the sheriff as ex-officio county treasurer of his county.

**Reduction of County Taxes.**  
One of the most important laws is chapter nine. It reduces the limit or maximum of county levies from ninety-five to sixty cents on the hundred dollars hereafter. This effects a saving in most districts of thirty-five cents.

**Settlement With Sureties.**  
Chapter ten authorizes the auditor to settle with sureties of defaulting assessors or sheriffs.

**Fees of Officers—Jail Fees.**  
Chapter eleven fixes the fees of certain county officers. The important changes are few. One allows the clerk for recording deeds of conveyance, etc., and transferring same on land books, but \$1.25 instead of \$2, as now charged.

The fees of the county jailer in felony and misdemeanor cases shall be paid by the county. This will save the State from \$40,000 to \$50,000 a year and induce economy.

**Vital Statistics.**  
Chapter twelve provides for the collection of vital statistics more efficiently than at present and with less expense to the people.

**Fees of Auditor and Secretary of State.**  
Chapter thirteen is another important revenue producing act, fixing the fees for all kinds of services rendered in the offices of the Auditor and Secretary of State, increasing them and adding new ones, all of which will go into the State Treasury after March 4, 1905. This is expected to produce a large amount of new revenue annually, possibly \$50,000.

**Criminal Judges' Salaries.**  
Chapter fourteen provides that hereafter the salaries of judges of Criminal and Intermediate Courts shall be paid by the counties having them.

**Reassessment in 1905.**  
Chapter fifteen is one of the most important acts and provides for the reassessment of all the lands of the State in 1905, upon which the tax levies of 1906 will be laid. No other assessment of real estate is provided for until the year 1909. The assessment must be completed and the books filed on or before August 1. The State Tax Commissioner appoints one commissioner from each county. Assistants may be appointed if approved by the Board of Public Works. All real estate must be assessed at its true value. The law makes the county court a board of equalization in each county, and the State Board of Public Works acts as a final board of equalization. It is the most complete system yet devised for securing an accurate assessment of the real estate property of this State. The Tax Commissioner supervises the commissioners' work, heretofore done with little or no system. This one assessment holds until 1909, when the work of assessing real estate will be done by the regularly elected county assessor.

**Prohibiting Expenditures.**  
Chapter sixteen forbids the unauthorized expenditure of public moneys by any officer of State, by any county court or board of education; prohibits them from making unauthorized public improvements, creating thereby a

public debt. This law alone is worth several times the cost of the special session of the Legislature, and is a distinct reform measure.

**Methods of Accounting.**  
Chapter seventeen provides for supervision of, and a uniform method in, the accounting of public institutions, thus effecting economies.

**Sale of Lands for School Fund.**  
Chapter eighteen is a money making law for regulating the sale of lands for the benefit of the school fund.

**Tax Levies for School Purposes.**  
Chapter nineteen is another very important bill, relating to education, reducing the levies for the building fund, and imposing other restrictions about the same, and also regulating the emergency levies which are now authorized to be made when necessary to maintain five months' school.

The "building fund" is the fund to provide school houses, furniture, fuel, etc., and under existing law the Boards of Education can levy a tax of forty-five cents on the hundred dollars for this purpose. In the future this levy is restricted to twenty cents, except when a new building is being erected and an added tax is absolutely necessary. The effect of the law is, in nine out of every ten districts in the State, to insure a saving of twenty cents in the tax levies.

The "teachers' fund" tax remains at a maximum of fifty cents. If necessary to levy more to get five months of school a special or emergency levy is authorized; but only in order to get enough money to run the school five months.

**Penitentiary Guards.**  
Chapter twenty authorizes the appointment and use of penitentiary guards to convey convicts from jails.

**A Money Saver Conveying Convicts.**  
Chapter twentyone prescribes how convicts shall be taken from the counties to the penitentiary. This act will save the State, in about two years, the entire cost of the special session of the Legislature. It relieves the sheriffs of this duty and imposes it upon guards from the penitentiary, thus insuring a great saving to the State over the present method of taking a deputy sheriff for each prisoner.

**State Reform School.**  
Chapter twentytwo reduces in number the directors and reorganizes the board of the State Reform School. The act provides that the counties having inmates shall pay \$50.00 annually toward the education and care of inmates from their counties. This law is based on justice and will save money both to the counties and to the State by preventing some of the abuses in commitments to this institution.

**West Virginia Asylum.**  
Chapter twentythree is a similar measure to the above and applies to the West Virginia Asylum or "Home for Incurables."

**Conclusion.**  
In this summary of the several acts it will be seen that the intention of the Legislature is to:  
Lower local tax rates,  
Equalize assessment values,  
Institute economies in local and State offices,  
Make all corporations list their property accurately,  
Abolish direct State taxes,  
Raise State revenues from license and privilege taxes,  
Do justice to the small taxpayers,  
Reduce taxation to those now paying more than their just share,  
More justly distribute governmental burdens,  
Make fair and reasonable tax laws,  
Systemize and create a head to the taxing system of the State,  
Deal fairly and impartially with all interests,  
Make every interest carry its fair share of taxation,  
Get coal, oil, gas and mineral values on the tax duplicate,  
Safeguard the public interests.

**BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD**  
Very Low Rate Sunday Excursion Tickets On Sale May 15.

Effective May 15 and continuing every Sunday thereafter until further notice, the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will place on sale excursion tickets between stations of Wheeling and Grafton, good going East bound on regular train No. 72, leaving Fairmont at 10:52 A. M., and returning on regular trains No. 71-55, leaving Grafton 12:40 noon, and 6:50 P. M.; and good going West bound on regular train No. 5, leaving Fairmont at 7:47 A. M., and returning on regular train No. 4, leaving Wheeling at 5:00 P. M. For tickets and full information, call on ticket agent.

T. B. HENDERSON.

Their modish elegance individualizes the foot. Dorothy Dodd shoes for women.

**Jenifer**  
CASH & CREDIT  
JACKSON ST.

**FAIRMONT, W. VA.**